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## Soviet Punched-card Computing Machines (Cont.) 1036

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## Soviet Punched-card Computing Machines (Cont.) 1036

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AVAILABLE: Library of Congress (QA76.R5)

JP/wlh  
1-19-59

Card 13/13

DOBGALEV, S. I.

Dobgalov, S. I.

"Biochemical changes in the blood infected by saprophytic microflora."  
Belorussian State U imeni V. I. Lenin. Minsk, 1956. (Dissertation for the Degree  
of Candidate in Biological Sciences).

Knizhnaya letopis'  
No 34, 1956. Moscow.

181T34

DOBGALEVSKIY Ya. M.

USSR/Electricity - Magnets, Permanent  
Standards Jan 51

"Concerning the GOST on Permanent Magnets," Ya. M.  
Dobgalevskiy, Cand Tech Sci, Saratov  
"Elektrichestvo" No 1, p 72

Recommends revision of GOST 4402-48, put into effect  
1 Jan 49. This GOST systematized for 1st time  
10-15 yr of Soviet experience in research, produc-  
tion and use of so-called alpha-alloys for permanent  
magnets. Two yr of use have shown the GOST needs  
clarification on certain magnetic characteristics of  
some of the alloys, extension of nomenclature on  
standardized alloys, clearer exposition of methods  
of magnetic measurements, etc.

181T34

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000410610003-6

DODI, -A.

"Specialized Socialist Literature on Food Production in Aid of the Five-Year Plan."  
p.322 (Elemezesi Ipar, Vol. 5, no. 11, Nov. 1951. Budapest.)

SO:Monthly List of East European Accessions./Library of Congress, June 1954 Uncl.  
Vol. 3, No. 6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000410610003-6"

KIRALYI, Erno; DOBI, Ferenc

Joint appeal by the Federation of Workers in Agriculture and Forestry and the Minister of Agriculture for storing agricultural machines. Mezogazd techn 3 no.12:4 '63.

1. Foldmuvalesugyi miniszterhelyettes (for Kiralyi). 2. MESOSZ megbizott fotitkara (for Dobi).

DOBI, Ferenc

Joint efforts for the success of the autumnal agricultural works. Munka 13 no. 10:5-6 O '63.

1. MEDOSZ megbizott fotitkara.

DOBI, Ferenc, dr.

For the development of agriculture. Munka 14 no. 2: 1-2 F '64.

I. MEDOSZ megbizott fotitkara.

DOBI, Ferenc, dr.

Ten years in the spirit of cooperation between the National  
Main Directorate of Forestry and the Trade Union of Workers  
in Agriculture and Forestry. Erdö 13 no.10:485-486 O '64.

DOBI, Sandor.; CSEPPMENTO, Ilona.

Fate of bone grafts implanted after preliminary alcohol treatment  
of the site. Kiserletes orvostud 7 no.4:348-355 July 55.

l. Debreceni Orvostudomanyi Egyetem Anatomiai, Szovet- es  
Fejlodestani Intezete.

(TRANSPLANTATION,

bones, eff. of preliminary treatment of graft with  
alcohol)

(BONE TISSUE, transplantation

eff. of preliminary treatment of graft with alcohol)

(ALCOHOL, ETHYL, effects,

on bone graft implanted in rabbits)

JUBA, Adolf, dr.; DOBI, Sandor, dr.

Hemiballism; clinical-anatomical and surgical experiences.  
Ideg. szemle 8 no.6:169-174 Dec 55.

1. A gyulai megyei korhaz Ideg-elmeosztalyanak (Főorvos: Juba, Adolf dr., az orvostudományok kandidátusa) közleménye.

(MOVEMENT DISORDERS

hemiballism, caused by arteriosclerosis, pathogen.  
(Hun))

(ARTERIOSCLEROSIS, compl.

hemiballism, pathogen. (Hun))

DOBI, Sandor, dr.

Neuromyelitis optica. Ideg. szemle 8 no.6:188-192 Dec 55.

1. Gyulai megyei korhaz Ideg-elme osztalyanak (Főorvos:  
Juba, Adolf dr., az orvostudomanyok kandidatusa) közlemenye.  
(MYELITIS  
neuromyelitis optica, clinics & pathol. (Hun))

DOBI, Sandor, Dr.

Unusual form of neurosyphilis: acute meningoencephalitis caused by Nissl-Alzheimer's capillary endarteritis. Cesk. zdravot. 7 no.9: 324-328 Oct 59.

1. A gyulai megyei korhaz idegosztalyanak (Főorvos: Dr. Juba Adolf kandidatus) közleménye.  
(NEUROSYPHILIS, case reports)

HERMANN, Bela, Dr.; SOOKY, Andras, Dr.; CSEPPENTO, Ilona, Dr. DOBBI, Sandor, Dr.

Some data on the chemistry of cerebrospinal fluid in the pathomechanism,  
diagnosis and prognosis of schizophrenia. Orv. hetil. 100 no.37:1332-  
1336 Sept 13 59

1. A Gyulai Megyei Belgyogyaszati Ostalyanak (foorvos: Hermann Bela  
dr.) es Elmegyogyaszati Ostalyanak (foorvos: Socky, Andras dr) kozlemenye.  
(SCHIZOPHRENIA, cerebrospinal fluid)  
(CEREBROSPINAL FLUID, chem)

DOBI, Sandor, dr.; GYETVAI, Erzsebet, dr.

Observations on spastic spinal paralysis in a family. Ideg.  
szemle 13 no.2:46-48 F '60.

1. Gyulai Megyei Korhaz Ideg-elme Osztalyanak (Főorvos:  
Dr. Juba Adolf candidatus) közleménye.  
(PARALYSIS SPASTIC case reports)

DOBI, S., dr.

Mydocalm and muscle tone. Ther. hung. 9 no.1/2:15-18 '61.

1. Aus der Abteilung fur Neurologie und Psychiatrie (Chefarzt:

Dr. A. Juba) des Bezirkskrankenhauses, Gyula.

(PROPIOPHENONES) (MUSCLE CRAMPS) (PARALYSIS AGITANS)

(MULTIPLE SCLEROSIS) (PARALYSIS, SPASTIC) (PARASYMPATHOLYTICS)

HUNGARY

DOBÍ, Sandor, Dr; Megye Hospital of Gyula, Neurological and Psychiatric Wards (Gyulai Megyei Kórház, Ideg-Elme Osztály).

"Results With Parkazin and its Combination With Other Antiparkinsonian Drugs."

16?

Budapest, Idegyogvaszati Szemle, Vol XIV, No 8, Aug 1963, pages 232-237.

**Abstract:** The author has reviewed the surgical and medical trends in the treatment of Parkinson's disease. Parkazine, (N-2-diethylaminoethyl-pheno-tazine HCl), a domestically produced drug, is reported to be extremely effective for the treatment of rigor in Parkinsonism and, as a result of this, akinesis was also improved by the drug. The characteristic tremor was influenced to a smaller degree and the effectiveness of the drug seemed to be in inverse relation to the duration of the tremor. A psychic effect was not present. Side effects, in about one-fourth of the cases, included some sleepiness and fatigue which could be counteracted with Centedrin. Pain in the lower extremities was also reported by some of the patients which responded to small doses of aspirin. Parkazin was most effective in combination with belladonna alkaloids. Various combinations are reported. 4 Western, 3 Hungarian references.

1/1

JAVOR, Tibor, dr.; DOBI, Sandor, dr.; GYORFFY, Arpad, dr.

Study on the evacuation of the stomach. Orv. hetil. 106 no.39:  
1837-1839 26 S '65.

I. Debreceni Orvostudomanyi Egyetem, II. Belklinika (igazgato:  
Petranyi, Gyula, dr.).

L 13501-66

ACC NR: AP6007045

SOURCE CODE: HU/0018/65/017/003/0282/0283

AUTHOR: Dobi, Sandor--Dobi, Sh.; Gyorffy, Arpad--Derffi, A.; Javor, Tibor--<sup>14</sup>  
Yavor, T.

B

ORG: Medical University of Debrecen, II. Medical Clinic (Debreceni Orvostudomanyi  
Egyetem, II. sz. Belklinika)

TITLE: Importance of the enteral phase of gastric secretion in the development  
of ulcers in the rat

SOURCE: Kiserletes orvostudomany, v. 17, no. 3, 1965, 282-283

TOPIC TAGS: rat, digestive system disease, biologic secretion, pathology

ABSTRACT: The hypersecretion and ulcer development of the stomach, following  
pylorus ligature, can be inhibited by leading away the bile or by re-channeling  
it into the cecum. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 29Jun65 / ORIG REF: 002

Card 1/1 HU

JAVOR, T.; GYORFFY, A.; MOZSIK, Gy.; DOBI, S.; NAGY, Gy.

Clinical pharmacology of some parasympathicolytic drugs. Acta  
med. acad. sci. Hung. 21 no.3:272-277 '65.

l. Second Department of Medicine (Director: Prof. Gy. Petranyi),  
University Medical School, Debrecen. Submitted January 21, 1965.

HUNGARY

JAVOR, Tibor, GYORFFY, Arpad, MOZSIK, Gyula, DOBI, Sandor, NAGY, Gyorgy; Medical University of Debrecen, II. Medical Clinic (Debreceni Orvostudomanyi Egyetem, II. Belklinika).

"The Clinical Pharmacology of Parasympatholytic Compounds"

Budapest, A Magyar Tudományos Akadémia V. Orvosi Tudományok Osztályának Kozleményei, Vol XVI, No 2-3, 1965, pages 219-226

Abstract: [Authors' Hungarian summary] Clinico-pharmacological studies were carried out on parasympatholytic compounds. The following methods were used: measurement of secretion in the isolated parotid; biological titration of the compound excreted in the urine, bile and saliva; biological titration of the serum activity; quantitative determination of gastric secretion; measurement of gastric evacuation; study of gastric and duodenal motion. The above methods led to the successful qualitative and quantitative analysis of the compounds, determination of the parasympatholytic effect in man, determination of the effective dose of the compound, the mode of administration, the oral and parenteral routes. Data were obtained concerning the gastrointestinal resorption, excretion, eventual enterohepatic recirculation of the drug. Compounds referred to as N 399, N 685, N 640 as well as Priamid and Atropin were used for the study. The method is considered to be suited for the comparative study of parasympatholytic compounds. 5 Hungarian, 5 Western references. [Manuscript received 22 Jan 65.]

1/1

## HUNGARY

MOZSIK, Gyula, JAVOR, Tibor, DOBI, Sandor, PETRASSY, Klara, SZABO, Andras;  
Medical University of Debrecen, II. Medical Clinic (Debreceni Orvos-  
tudomanyi Egyetem, II. sz. Belklinika).

"The Development of Denervational Hypersensitivity in Patients Treated With Atropine."

Budapest, Kiserletes Orvostudomany, Vol XVIII, No 4, Aug 66, pages 353-358.

Abstract: [Authors' Hungarian summary] The parotid secretion of patients under prolonged treatment with atropine was studied before the treatment, during 2-4 weeks of treatment and 3-5 days after its cessation. The basal secretion and the extent of reflex responses to citric acid solutions and to humoral stimulation (acetylcholine, noradrenalin, histamine) were determined. It was found that the inhibitory effect of atropine on the parotid secretion is decreased during prolonged atropine treatment; this is not caused by a decrease in the amount of atropine in these patients. During 2-4 weeks of treatment, basal secretion and response to submaxillary stimulations were greatly increased while the response to supermaxillary stimulation remained largely unchanged. Response to noradrenalin increased greatly, to acetylcholine to a lesser extent. 3-5 days after cessation of the atropine treatment, basal secretion and response to noradrenalin returned to their original level while the response to acetylcholine decreased to a lesser extent. The conclusion was reached that a "pharmacological denervational hypersensitivity" develops during the 2-4 weeks of atropine treatment.  
1/2 /

Physiology

HUNGARY

DOBI, Sandor, GYORFFY, Arpad, JAVOR, Tibor; Medical University of Debrecen,  
II. Medical Clinic (Debreceni Orvostudomanyi Egyetem, II. Belklinika).

"The Elimination of Various Sugars From the Stomach."

Budapest, Kiserletes Orvostudomany, Vol XVIII, No 5, Oct 66, pages 523-525.

Abstract: [Authors' German summary] The effect of various sugar solutions on the emptying of the stomach was investigated. Aldohexoses and aldopentose, ketohexose and disaccharides were used in isotonic and half-isotonic concentrations. In an isotonic concentration, aldehyde sugars and keto sugars did not retard the emptying of the stomach. The disaccharides influenced, that is, retarded the emptying of the stomach in accordance with their aldehyde or keto sugar contents. The results indicate that in the case of sugars an aldehyde-specific chemoreceptor system is present in the duodenum which regulates the function of the pylorus probably by a reflex action. In the case of sugars, the osmoreceptors proposed by Hunt are not probable. 2 Hungarian, 3 Western references. [Manuscript received 11 Nov 65.]

1/1

Instruments and Equipment

HUNGARY

DOBI, Sandor, Dr, JAVOR, Tibor, Dr; Medical University of Debrecen, II. Medical Clinic (director: PETRANYI, Gyula, Dr) (Debreceni Orvostudomanyi Egyetem, II. Belgyogyaszati Klinika).

"Experiences with the Use of Fiberscope."

Budapest, Orvosi Hetilap, Vol 107, No 52, 25 Dec 66, pages 2464-2465.

Abstract: [Authors' Hungarian summary] The experiences with 31 fiberoptic examinations are reported. As opposed to the traditional gastroscope, fiberscope represents a minimal stress and discomfort to the patients. The new instrument makes it possible to expand the indications or rather to narrow the contraindications for the examination. 1 Hungarian, 4 Western references.

HUNGARY

DOBI, Sandor; GYORFFY, Arpad; MOZSIK, Gyula; JAVOR, Tibor; Internal Medical Clinic No 2 (II. sz. Belgyogyaszati Klinika) of the College of Medicine (Orvostudomanyi Egyetem), Debrecen.

"Role of the Antrum-Pylorus-Duodenum System in the Gastric Secretion of the Rat"  
Budapest, Kiserletes Orvostudomany, Vol 18, No 6, 1966; pp 579-581.

Abstract: After ligation of the pylorus in rats, a large amount of gastric secretion accumulates in the stomach and an ulcer results (Shay ulcer). A similar hypersecretion is produced by the ligation of the antrum-corpus boundary and of the duodenum (above the common bile duct). The increased secretion of acid is unchanged even after antrectomy; thus the gastrin produced by the antrum plays no part in this secretion. 6 References, of which 4 Eastern.  
Manuscript received 25 Nov 65.

1/1

DOBIAS, B.

Hejl, V. Centrifugal crusher. p. 35.  
RUDY, Praha, Vol. 3, no. 3, Mar. 1955.

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, no. 10, Oct. 1955,  
Uncl.

DOBIAS, B.; HEJL, V.;

"Humphrey's spiral separator and examples of its use." p. 245

RUDY. Praha, Czechoslovakia. Vol. 3, no. 8, Aug. 1955.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 6, Jun 59, Unclass.

DOBIAŠ, B.

Kinetics of the adhesion of mineral particles to an air bubble during the flotation process. p. 150. RUDY. (Ministerstvo hutniho prumyslu a rudnych dolu) Praha. Vol. 4, no. 5, May 1956.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List, Vol. 5, no. 9, September 1956

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ Dobias, B  
CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Physical Chemistry - Colloid Chemistry,  
Dispersion Systems.

B-14

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur .. Khimiya, No 7, 1958, 20848  
Author : Jiri Spurny, Bohuslav Dobias, Vaclav Hejl.  
Inst : -  
Title : Study of Flotation by Surface Potential on Mineral-Solution  
Border. I. Indirect Determination of Zeta Potential by  
Sedimentation Rate.  
Orig Pub : Chem. listy, 1957, 51, No 2, 215-218; Sb. chekhosl. khim.  
          rabot, 1957, 22, No 5, 1530-1533.  
Abstract : The sedimentation rate V and the floatability of fluorite,  
          baryte and pyrite particles depending on pH was studied.  
          The results show that V appears as a measure of the floata-  
          bility of these system in a certain range of pH.

Card 1/1

*Dobias, Bohuslav*

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Laboratory Equipment, Instruments, Their  
Theory, Construction, and Use.

F.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Khimiya, No 8, 1958, 24980

Author : Dobias Bohuslav, Hejl Vaclav

Inst :

Title : A Modification of Hallimond's Tube for the Study of  
Flotation.

Orig Pub : Chem. listy, 1957, 51, No 2, 387-389; Sb. chekhol.  
Khim. rabot, 1957, 22, No 5, 1706-1708

Abstract : For a quantitative study of flotation with frothing agents,  
and to reduce the effect of temperature variations, it is  
proposed to provide the Hallimond's tube with a thermostatic  
jacket and a device for measuring the bubbling air.

Card 1/1

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Physical Chemistry. Colloid Chemistry. Disperse Systems.

B-14'

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khim., No 13, 1958, 42788.

of the critical concentration of these acids, maximum and minimum critical pH values, and the dependence of flotability on concentration of caproic, pelargonic, and epsilon-cyclohexylidene-caproic acid, and on the pH.

II. An analogous study was made with oxidized kerosene OX-1205, which consists of unreacted hydrocarbons, fatty acids and esters. It is shown that oxidized kerosene can provide a substitute for the costly alkyl-carboxylic acids in the selective flotation of fluorite and barite.

Card : 2/2

DOBLAS, B.

"Flotation of fluorite and barite. II. Flotation by oxidized petroleum."

p. 786 (Institute of Applied Physics - Czechoslovak Academy of Science)  
Vol. 51, No. 5,, May 1957

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accession (EEAI) LC. Vol. 7, No. 5, May 1958

DOBIAŠ, B.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/The Equipment of Laboratories. Appliances.

F.

Abs Jour: Ref. Zhur.-Khimiya, 1958, No II, 36042.

Author : J. Spurný, B. Dobias.

Inst : Not given.

Title : Appliance for Measurement of Electric Potential at Flotation.

Orig Pub: Chem. listy, 1957, 51, No 7, 1384-1385.

Abstract: An appliance is described for the measurement of the electric potential for electrakinetick study of the contact zone in hard phase-solution systems.

Card : 1/1

Dobias, B.

15

7

4

Flotation of fluorite and barite. III. Flotation with *N*-alkylpyridinium bromides. Bohuslav Dobias (Lab. anorgan. chemie, Čsl. akademie věd, Praha). *Chem. listy* 51, 1902-2001 (1957); cf. *U.A.* 51, 124486. *N*-alkylpyridinium bromides contg. alkyl groups with 6, 9, 11, 14, and 16 (I) C were used for flotation of fluorite (II). It is also suitable for flotation of barite (III) and selective flotation of both minerals. M. Hudlický

DOBRIAS, B.

SCIENCE

Periodical CHEMICKE LISTY. Vol. 52, no. 1, Jan. 1958.

DOBRIAS, B. Effect of the temperature of a collector solution on the rate of the flotation of flourite. p. 1.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) 1C, Vol. 8, no. 3, March, 1959. Uncl.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Physical Chemistry. Colloid Chemistry.  
Dispersion Systems.

B

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khim., No 23, 1958, 76904.

Author : Bohuslav Dobias.

Inst :

Title : Concerning the Effect of the Collector Solution  
Temperature on the Flotation Velocity of Fluorite.

Orig Pub: Chem. listy, 1958, 52, No 1, 1-6.

Abstract: No abstract.

Card : 1/1

COUNTRY : CZECHOSLOVAKIA F  
CATEGORY : Laboratory Equipment. Apparatus, Their Theory,  
Construction and Application  
ABS. JOUR. : RZKhim., No. 1 1960, No.1040

AUTHOR : Skrivan, P.; Nechyba, L.; Dobias, B.  
INST. : Institute of Inorganic Chemistry, Czechoslovak AS  
TITLE : Apparatus for Studying the Zeta-Potential at  
the Mineral - Solution Inter-Phase by the Method  
Based on the Phenomenon of Electroosmotic\*  
ORIG. PUB. : Rudy, 1959, 7, No 5, 169-171

ABSTRACT : The construction is described of an apparatus,  
developed at the Institute of Inorganic Chemistry  
of the Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences,  
for studying the zeta-potential at the mineral -  
solution inter-phase, based on the phenomena of  
electroosmotic transfer and used for the inves-  
\*Transfer and Used for the Investigation of  
Flotation

CARD: 1/3

F-21

COUNTRY :		F
CATEGORY :		
ABS. JOUR. :	RZKhimi, No. 1	1960, No. 1040
AUTHOR :		
INST. :		
TITLE :		
CRIG. PUB. :		
ABSTRACT cont'd	tigation of flotation processes. Instructions are cited concerning the filling of the apparatus with solution and measurement of the speed by means of a diaphragm (D), and determination of the surface conductivity of D and specific electroconductivity of the solution along with measurement of the resistance of D and the solution. Experimental data obtained for the grains of cassiterite of 0.1-0.2 mm	
CARD:	2/3	

COUNTRY :		F
CATEGORY :		
ABS. JOUR. :	RZKhim., No. 1 1960, No. 1040	
AUTHOR :		
INST. :		
TITLE :		
ORIG. PUB. :		
ABSTRACT cont'd	: size at different concentrations of $\text{NaNO}_3$ and a temperature of $20^\circ\text{C}$ are quoted.-- Ya. Satunov- skiy	
CARD:	3/3	

F-22

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Physical Chemistry - Colloid Chemistry.  
Dispersed Systems.

B

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Khimiya, No 19, 1959, 67464

Author : Dobias, B.

Inst : -

Title : Floatability of Fluorite and Barite. III. Floatation by  
Means of Alkylpyridinium N-Bromides

Orig Pub : Collect. Czechosl. Chem. Commans, 1959, 24, No 1, 122-  
126

Abstract : See RZhKhim, 1958, No 19, 63960.

Card 1/1

DOBRIAS, B.

"Effect of temperature of a collector solution on the rate of the flotation of fluocrate." In German. p. 1444.

COLLECTION OF CZECHOSLOVAK CHEMICAL COMMUNICATIONS, Praha, Czech.  
Vol. 24, No. 5, May 1959

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 6, Sept. 59

Unclassified

SPURNY, J.; DOBIAS, B.

Study of the mineral-solution interface potential for purposes of flotation research. II. Investigation of changes of  $\zeta$ -potential by means of F function. In German. Coll.Cz.Chem. 24 no.11:3663-3667  
N<sup>o</sup>'59. (ERAI 9:5)

1. Institut fur anorganische Chemie, Abteilung fur Flotation,  
Tschechoslowakische Akademie der Wissenschaften, Prag.  
(Phase rule and equilibrium) (Minerals) (Solutions) (Flotation)

DOBIAK, B.; SPURNY, J.; PRIMUDLOVA, E.

Study of the mineral-solution interface potential for purposes of flotation research. III. Study of the behavior of an anion and cation collector at the interface between  $\alpha$ -corundum and collector solution. In German. Coll.Cz.Chem. 24 no.11:3668-3677 N '59. (MEAI 9:5)

1. Institut fur anorganische Chemie, Abteilung Flotation, Tschechoslovakische Akademie der Wissenschaften, Prag und Institut fur Mineralogie, Technische Hochschule fur Chemie, Prag.  
(Phase rule and equilibrium) (Flotation) (Anions)  
(Cations) (Corundum)

06610

AUTHOR: Dobíáš, Bohuslav

CZECH/8-53-1-6/20

TITLE: Tube for the Study of the Flotation Properties of Minerals from Mixtures

PERIODICAL: Chemické listy, 1959, Vol 53, Nr 1, pp 24 - 27

ABSTRACT: A new flotation tube is described which is suitable for investigating the flotability of single minerals in mixtures for the purpose of selective separation, study of the kinetics of flotation process, determination of interaction of flotation reagents and for determining the degree of flotation selectivity of individual mineral components. It is claimed that this flotation tube enables close approximation of the physical and chemical conditions pertaining in practical flotation operations. The apparatus has the following further advantages: the consumption of the mineral mixture is very low (1-5 g); the flotation time is unlimited; the speed of feeding air is constant and the carrying away of flotation grains into the concentrate is uniform; the pH values can be controlled during the entire flotation time. The here described flotation tube can also be applied for studying

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CZECH/8-53-1-6/20

Tube for the Study of the Flotation Properties of Minerals from  
Mixtures

the dependence determined by means of the modified Hallimond tube. A sketch of the flotation tube proposed by this author is shown in Figure 1. It is similar in shape to the modified Hallimond tube. A sketch, Figure 2, shows the metering apparatus and their interconnection. The process of measuring is described in some detail and Figure 3 shows the calibration curve of the instrument. As an example of using the flotation tube, the results of selective flotation experiments of fluoride and barite are graphed in Figure 4 (Curves 1 and 2) and in the same figure, a calculated curve is also graphed. There are 4 figures and 3 Czech references.

Card 2/3

06610

CZECH/8-53-1-6/20

Tube for the Study of the Flotation Properties of Minerals from  
Mixtures

ASSOCIATION: Laboratoř anorganické chemie, ČSAV, Praha  
(Inorganic Chemistry Laboratory, Czechoslovakian  
Ac.Sc., Prague)

SUBMITTED: February 28, 1958

Card 3/3

Dobráš, B.

Distr: 4E2c

✓ Theory of flotation. Bohuslav Dobráš and Jiff Spurný  
(Českoslov. akad. věd, Prague). *Chemistry* 53, 200-43  
(1959).—An extensive review of the properties of minerals,  
the relation of their structure to flotation, natural and arti-  
ficial floatability, flotation parameters, and equil. based on  
the Young and Gibbs theory, and the kinetics of flotation  
processes. 201 references. L. J. Urbánek

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COUNTRY	: CZECHOSLOVAKIA	F
CATEGORY	: Laboratory Equipment. Apparatus, Their Theory, Construction and Application	
ABS. JOUR.	: RZKhim., No. 1 1960, №.1042	
AUTHOR	: Dobias, B.; Spurny, J.	
INST.	: -	
TITLE	: Apparatus for Studying the Zeta-Potential of the Mineral - Solution Inter-Phase by the Method of Electroosmotic Transfer on Mineral Dia-*	
ORIG. PUB.	: Chem. listy, 1959, 53, No 3, 274-277	
ABSTRACT	: A description is given of the apparatus and of the technique of its operation for the determina- tion of the speed of electroosmosis on mine- ral diaphragms, based on measuring the speed of the shift of an air bubble in a capillary.-- M. Herba	
	*phragms for the Purpose of Investigating Flotation	
CARD:	1/1	

P-23

DOBIAŠ, B.

Flotation of fluorite and barite. IV. Flotation with some n-alkyl-sulfonates. In German. Coll.Cz.Chem. 24 no.9;3029-3035 S '59.

(MEAI 9:5)

I. Institut für anorganische Chemie, Tschechoslowakische Akademie der Wissenschaften, Prag.

(Flotation) (Fluorite) (Barite) (Alkyl groups) (Sulfonates)

*Dobias, P.*

- 278
- (Prague, Collection of Czechoslovak Chemical Communications, Vol. 27, No. 5, April 1982 (continued))
18. "The Oxidation of Sodium Ferrate with Electrochemical Method," J. ROZUM, Moravsk Technical Institute, Brno, ČSSR; pp. 914-919.
  19. "The Theory of the Boundary Layer of a Finite Abortion Crystal," L. ELÍK, Institute of Physical Chemistry at the Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague; pp. 920-927.
  20. "A Contribution to the Problem of the Kinetics of Adsorption on a Carbonaceous Material," K. KUČERA, Institute of Physical Chemistry at the Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences; pp. 928-930.
  21. "The Electrometry of Graphite. Part II. A Contribution to the Theory of the Flotation of Graphite in Electrolytic Solutions," J. ŠTĚPÁN, J. ŠTĚPÁN, Institute of Geochemistry and Mineral New Materials, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague; pp. 931-937.
  22. "The Adsorption of Polystyrene on Sediments. Part VI. The Flotation Properties, Flotation Recovery System, and the General Rules of Adsorption by Polystyrene," Z. KOLÁŘÍK, Nuclear Research Institute of the Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Rež, near Prague; pp. 938-950.
  23. "The Adsorption of Nucleotides on Sediments. Part VII. Adsorption of Pyridine by Manganese Pyrocarbonate," Z. KOLÁŘÍK, Nuclear Research Institute of the Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Rež, near Prague; pp. 951-959.
  24. "Alkene Derivatives of Butadiene with Pyridine and Its Metal Complexes," J. ŠTĚPÁN, Research Institute for Macromolecular Chemistry, Prague; pp. 960-968.
  25. "Intrinsic Paper Electrophoresis," J. HODKOVÁ, M. PŘEDÝVÁ and J. ŠTĚPÁN, Development Workshop and Institute of Organic Chemistry and Technology, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague; pp. 969-973 (English article).
  26. "Organic-Silicon Compounds. Part XXI. The Structure of the Dibutyl Sparsenols of Silicon Methoxyethane," J. HODKOVÁ, M. PŘEDÝVÁ and V. MÁLKOVÁ, Institute of the Inorganic Basis of Chemical Physics, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague; pp. 978-979.
  27. "On the Preparation of Organo-Cyanides. Part IV. The Butadiene Carbonyl Cyanide," O. VENGER and O. VENGEROVÁ, Research School of Chemistry in Prague, Faculty of Technology at the University School of Ministry of Finance;

SPURNY, Jiri; DOBIAS, Bohuslav; BENEDIKT, Vladimir

Talc flotation by some N-aliphatic alcohols. Sbor chem tech no.3,  
part 2:403-420 '59.

1. Laborator anorganicke chemie, Ceskoslovenska akademie ved Praha,  
a Katedra mineralogie, Vysoka skola chemicko-technologicka, Praha.

DOBIAS, B.

Examination of the sphalerite activation in flotation. Rudy 10  
no.10;362-363 0 '62.

DOBIAK, B.; CIBULKA, J.; SPURNY, J.

Electrokinetic and adsorption examination of the behavior  
of multivalent ions in the flotation of zinnwaldit. Coll  
Cz Chem 27 no.6:1369-1373 Je '62.

1. Institut fur Geochemie und mineralische Rohstoffe,  
Tschechoslowakische Akademie der Wissenschaften und Institut  
fur Erforschung, Prag.

SPURNY, J.; DOBIAS, B.

Flotation of graphites. Part 3 : Adsorption of the cetyltrimethylammoniumbromide and its effect on flotation. Coll Cz Chem 27 no.8:1770-1776 Ag '62.

1. Institut fur Geochemie und mineralische Rohstoffe, Tschechowakische Akademie de Wissenschaften, Prag.

DOBIAS, Bohuslav

Apparatus for determining the zeta-potential by electroosmotic transfer method on mineral diaphragms. Chem listy 56 no.12:1434-1436 D '62.

1. Hutnický ustav, Československá akademie věd, Praha.

DOBIAŠ, B.; ZAKOUTSKA, J.; SPURNÝ, J.

CSSR

No academic degrees indicated

Institute for Geochemistry and Mineral Raw Materials, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague, and Institute for Mineralogy, Technical Academy for Chemistry, Prague (for all)

Prague, Collection of Czechoslovak Chemical Communications, No.1, 1963,  
pp 131-136.

"Electrokinetic study of Nepheline Flotation"

(3)

GIBULKA, Jaroslav, ins., ScC.; DOBIAK, Bohuslav, ins., ScC.

Explanation of some surface phenomena in the intermediate phase cassiterite-solution during flotation by their electrokinetics and adsorption. Rudy 11:Supl.:Prace vyzkumnych ustavu no.3:15-20 My '63.

1. Ustav pro vyzkum rud (for Gibulka). 2. Ceskoslovenska akademie ved, Praha (for Dobias).

DOBIAK, Bohuslav, inz., ScC.; HUBNER, Arnost, inz.

Examination of the flotation of pyrites from manganese-pyritic ore after its leaching by sulfuric acid. Rudy  
ll no.5:168-170 My '63.

1. Hutnický ustav, Československá akademie věd, Praha.

SPURNY, Jiri; DOBIAS, Bohuslav

Flotation kinetics. Chem listy 57 no. 5:449-466 My '63.

1. Ustav geochemie a nerostnych surovin, Ceskoslovenska akademie ved, Praha (for Dobias).
2. Ustav anorganicke chemie, Ceskoslovenska akademie ved, Praha (for Spurny).

DOBIAS, Bohuslav, inz. CSc.

Some changes of mineral surface properties relating to the experimental technique of the basic research on flotation.  
Rudy 12 no.11:397-399 N '64.

Fourth International Congress on Surface-Active Substances in Brussels. Ibid.:417

1. Institute of Metallurgy of the Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague.

CIBULKA, Jaroslav, inz.; DOBIAS, Bohuslav, inz. CSc.

Electrokinetic explanation of the adsorption of lauryl sodium sulfate and cetyltrimethyl ammonium bromide on the phase boundary wolframite solution during flotation. Rudy 13 no.4:  
Suppl:Prace vyzkumnych ustavu no.2:7-11 Ap '65.

1. Institute of Ore Research, Prague (for Cibulka). 2. Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague (for Dobias).

DOBIAS, B.

Report on the 4th International Congress on Surface-Active  
Substances in Brussels. Chem listy 59 no.5:635 My '65.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

DOBIALS, B; SPURNY, J; CIBULKA, J

1. Physiological Institute, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences  
(Physiologisches Institut, Tschechoslowakische Akademie der Wissenschaften), Prague - (for ?); 2. Institute for Inorganic Chemistry, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences (Institut fur anorganische Chemie, Tschechoslowakische Akademie der Wissenschaften), Prague - (for ?)

Prague, Collection of Czechoslovak Chemical Communications, No 1, January 1966, pp 166-176

"Study of the phase boundary potential of mineral solutions for the purpose of flotation research. Part 4: Adsorption and method of orientation of the battery ions and -molecules in the phase boundary of an ~~an~~-corundum solution."

SPURNY, J.; DOBLAS, B.

Adsorption mechanism of n-amylammonium chlorides on the oxidated galenite surface. Coll Cz Chem 28 no.1:21-25 Ja '63.

1. Institut fur Geochemie und mineralische Rohstoffe, Tschechoslowakische Akademie der Wissenschaften, Prag.

DOBIAŠ, B.; ZAKOUTSKA, J.; SPURNÝ, J.

Electrokinetic examination of the flotation of nephelines. Coll  
Cz Chem 28 no.1:131-136 Ja '63.

1. Institut für Geochemie und mineralische Rohstoffe, Tschechoslowakische  
Akademie der Wissenschaften, Prag und Institut für Mineralogie,  
Technische Hochschule für Chemie, Prag.

DOBIAS, Gyorgy, Dr.; BALLO, Tibor, Dr.; KEMENYVARI, Jozsef, Dr.

Influence of colostrum on the staphylococcal  $\alpha$ -antitoxin titer in newborn. Orv. hetil. 98 no.36:983-986 8 Sept 57.

1. A Human Oltoanyagtermelo es Kutato Intezet (igazgato: Veres Gabor dr.) es a Fovarosi Arpad Koskorhaz (igazgato Lorand Sandor dr. kandidatus) Gyermekosztalyanak (foorvos: Ballo Tibor dr.) kozlemenye.

(INFANT, NEWBORN, blood in

Micrococcus pyogenes  $\alpha$ -antitoxin titer, comparison with maternal antitoxin titer & role of colostrum in transm. (Hun))

(MICROCOCCUS PYOGENES

$\alpha$ -antitoxin titer in newborn inf., comparison with maternal antitoxin titer & role of colostrum in transm. (Hun))

(COLOSTRUM

in transm. of maternal Micrococcus pyogenes  $\alpha$ -antitoxin to inf. (Hun))

Dobias, G. EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 4 Vol.11/9 Microbiology Sep 58

2055. INFLUENCE OF COLOSTRUM ON STAPHYLOCOCCUS  $\alpha$ -ANTITOXIN  
TITRE IN NEWBORN INFANTS - Über den Einfluss des Kolostrums auf den  
Staphylokokken-  $\alpha$  Antitoxintiter der Neugeborenen - Dobias G.,  
Balló T. and Keményvari J. 'Human'-Inst. für Produkt. und Forsch.  
Serobakteriol. Präparate und Kinderabt., Städt. Arpad-Krankenh., Budapest -  
Z. IMMUNFORSCH. 1957, 114/2-3 (105-114) Graphs 3 Tables 2

Staphylococcus  $\alpha$ -antitoxin was determined in umbilical cord and venous blood of newborn infants, in venous blood from the mother and in the milk. Blood from the infants showed a higher titre than from the mother in about half the cases, but generally the titres were closely correlated. Antitoxin could be detected in the milk in about half the cases. In such cases the titres of the infants increased or remained stationary. When the milk did not contain antibody, the titres of the infants remained stationary or decreased. Antitoxin disappears rapidly from the milk, and then decreases in the blood of the infants until the age of 1.5 to 2 months, when antibodies can no longer be detected.

Henriksen - Oslo

DOBIAS, Gyorgy, Dr.; BALLO, Tibor, Dr.

Staphylococcal a-antitoxin titer of non-pyodermal infants, children and adults. Orv. hetil. 99 no.28:950-954 13 July 58.

1. A Human Oltoanyagtermelő es Kutato Intezet (igazgató: Veres Gábor dr.)  
es a Fövárosi Árpád Kózkórház (igazgató: László Sándor dr. Kandidátus)  
Gyermekosztályának (főorvos: Ballo Tibor dr.) közzémenye.

(MICROCOCCUS PYOGENES, immunol.

a-antitoxin titer of non-pyodermal inf., child & adults  
(Hun))

EXCEPPTA MEDICA Sec 7 Vol 13/11 Pediatrics Nov 59

3043. STAPHYLOCOCCAL  $\alpha$ -ANTIGEN TITRES IN INFANTS, CHILDREN AND  
ADULTS NOT SUFFERING FROM SKIN INFECTIONS - Der Staphylokokken-  
alpha-antitoxintiter nicht leidender Sauglinge, Kinder und Erwachsener  
- Dobias G. and Balló T. Impfstoffprod.- und Forsch.-Inst., Human, and  
Kinderabt., Städt. Arpád.-Krankenh., Budapest - Z. IMMUN.-FORSCH. 1958,  
116/4 (372-383) Graphs 1 & tables 3

Staphylococcal  $\alpha$ -antitoxin titres were determined in 500 infants, children and  
adults not suffering from skin infections. Infants were found to be born with rela-  
tively high titres. Lowest titres were found in infants 1 to 3 months old, after  
which age the average titre increases progressively. The titre decreases some-  
what in adults.

(IV,7)

KOROSSY, S., Dr.; DOBIAS, Gy., Dr.; BACKHAUSZ, R., Dr.; GOZONY, M.

Data on the staphylococcal anatoxin therapy of patients with coccogenous  
eczema, Orv. hetil. 100 no.4:134-139 25 Jan 59.

1. A Budapesti Istvan Borbosztalyanak (foorvos: Rajka Odon dr.) es a  
Human Oltoanyagtermelo es Kutato Intezet (igazgato: Veres Gabor dr.)  
kozlemenye.

(ECZEMA, ther.

Micrococcus pyogenes anatoxin in microbial eczema (Hun))  
(MICROCOCCUS PYOGENES  
anatoxin in ther. of microbial eczema (Hun))

DOBIAS, Gyorgy, Dr.; BALIO, Tibor, Dr.; KEMENYVARI, Jozsef

Staphylococcal a-antitoxin titer infantile childhood and adult pyoderma. II. Orv. hetil. 100 no.11:394-399 15 Mar 59.

1. A Human Oltoanyagtermelo es Kutato Intezet (Igazgato: Veres Gabor dr.) a Fovarosi Arpad Kozkorhaz (igazgato: Lorand Sandor dr. kandidatus) Gyermekosztalyanak (foorvos: Ballo Tibor dr.) kozlemenye.  
(PYODERMA, immunol.)

Micrococcus pyogenes a-antitoxin titer in infantile childhood & adult pyodermas (Hun)  
(MICROCOCCUS PYOGENES, immunol.)

a-antitoxin titer in infantile childhood & adult pyodermas (Hun))

DOBILAS, Gyorgy, dr.; BALLO, Tibor, dr.; KEMENYVARI, Jozsef, dr.

D

III. Direct demonstration of staphylococcal alpha toxin in pus.  
Clinical significance of the method. Orv.hetil. 101 no.28:983-985  
10 Jl '60.

1. Human Oitoanyagtermelo es Kutato Intezet, Fovarosi Arpad  
Gyermekosztaly.

(STAPHYLOCOCCUS)  
(TOKINS AND ANTITOKINS)  
(ELUDATES AND TRANSUDATES microbiol)

FABIAN, Daniel, dr.; DOBIAS, Gyorgy, dr.

Therapeutic importance of staphylococcal anatoxins in recurrent  
pyoderma. Borgyogy. vener. szemle 37 no.2:76-83 Ap '61.

1. A Fehervari uti SZTK rendelo es a Human Oltoanyagtermelő es  
Kutato Intézet kozlemenye.  
(PYODERMA ther)  
(STAPHYLOCOCCUS)  
(TOXINS AND ANTITOXINS)

DOBRIAS, Gyorgy, dr.; SZECSEY, Gyorgy, dr.; BACKHAUSZ, Richard, dr.

Latex agglutination test in liver diseases. Orv. hetil. 102 no.43:  
2034-2037 22 0 '61.

1. Fovarosi IV ker. Tanacs Korhaza, Laboratorium es Human Oltoanyagtermelő es Kutato Intezet.

(LIVER DISEASES diag) (AGGLUTINATION)

DOBIAS, Gyorgy, dr.; BALLO, Tibor, dr.; KEMENYVARI, Jozsef, dr.

On etiological and clinical aspects of staphylococcal toxicosis in infants. Gyermekgyogyaszat 13 no.3:73-84 Mr '62.

1. A Fovarosi IV ker. Tanacs Korhazanak Laboratorium es a Forvarosi Arpad Korhaz Gyermekosztalya.

(STAPHYLOCOCCAL INFECTIONS in inf & child)

KOROSSY, S., dr.; GOZONY, M., dr.; BACKHAUSZ, R., dr.; DOBIAS, Gy., dr.

Allergological and immunological examination with staphylococcal anatoxin of eczema patients. Borgyogy. vener. szemle 38 no.4: 154-167 Ag '62.

J. A Fov. Istvan korhaz Borosztalya (Foervos: Rajka Odon dr.), Human Oltoanyagtermelő es Kutato Intezet (Igazgato: Veres Gabor dr.) es Budapest IV. ker. Varosi korhaz (Igazgato: Darvas Gyorgy dr.) koalemenye.

(STAPHYLOCOCCUS) (TOXINS AND ANTITOXINS)  
(ECZEMA immunol.)

DOBIAS, Gyorgy, dr.; SZEGSEY, Gyorgy, dr.; BOZSOKY, Sandor, dr.

Data on the mechanisms of latex agglutination of sera of patients with hepatitis. Orv. hetil. 103 no.33:1548-1552 19 Ag '62.

1. IV. ker. Varosi Korhaz es Orszagos Rheuma es Furdougyi Intezet.  
(HEMAGGLUTINATION) (HEPATITIS INFECTIOUS diag)

DOBIAK, Gyorgy; KIRALY, Laszlo; BERTALAN, Terez

Evaluation of thrombocytopenic reaction in experimental animals. Kiserl. orvostud. 15 no.4:410-416 Ag '63.

1. IV ker. Tanacs Varosi Korhaza, Heim Pal Gyermekkorhaz es Arpad Korhaz Budapest.

(THROMBOPENIA) (ALLERGY)  
(ANTIGEN-ANTIBODY REACTIONS)  
(TOXINS AND ANTITOXINS)  
(STAPHYLOCOCCUS)

HUNGARY

SZEGSEY, Gyorgy, Dr; DOBIAS, Gyorgy, Dr; The Hospital of the Fourth District Council of the Capital City, Laboratory (Fovarosi IV. Ker. Tanacs Korhaza, Laboratorium)

"Direct Hemagglutination Tests in Liver Diseases."

Budapest, Orvosi Hetilap, Vol 104, No 1, 6 Jan 63, pages 12-15.

Abstract: [Authors' summary] A process was developed by the authors which makes the Havens hemagglutination test suitable for routine laboratory use. Instead of the serial extraction of the sera by acetone and ether, the sensitivity of the test is insured by adjusting the pH. The percentage of positive reactions by the above technique was: 72.6 in virus hepatitis, 3.8 in obstructive jaundice and 2.9 in other diseases or in normal sera. Because of its simplicity, the test may be useful in differential diagnosis.

[1 Soviet-block, 17 Western references]

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HUNGARY

DOBAS, Gyorgy, Dr; Capital City IV. District Council City Hospital, Laboratory (Fevarosi IV. ker. Tanacs Varosi Korhaz, Laboratorium).

"A Simple Procedure for the Demonstration of Auto-Antibody Serum Factors. (Thrombocyte Consumption Test)."

Budapest, Orvosi Hetilap, Vol 104, No 13, 21 Mar 63, pages 587-590.

Abstract: [Author's Hungarian summary modified] The ability of thrombocytes to bind nonspecifically with antigen-antibody systems in the presence of complements is useful for the demonstration of antibodies formed in the organism against some of its own tissues. The method consists of the incubation of serum--thrombocyte suspension--antigen mixture. After this the thrombocytes in the supernatant liquid are counted and the result related to the average thrombocyte number of five standard sera obtained from healthy individuals and treated similarly. If the value obtained is 85 per cent or less of the standard the serum is considered positive. The per cent value of positive results found in various diseases is reported. Based on comparisons, the authors state that this thrombocyte consumption test seems to be more specific than the anti-human-globulin consumption test. 3 Hungarian, 21 Western references.

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SZECSEY, Gyorgy, dr.; MOBIAS, Gyorgy, dr.; PORGANYI, Maria, dr.

Human antiglobulin consumption tests in liver diseases. Orv.  
hetil. 105 no. 9:399-400 1 Mr'64.

1. Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem, III. Belklinika, Fovarosi  
IV, ker. Tanacs Kozkorhaz, Laboratorium es Janos Korhaz- Rendelo-  
intezet, Laboratorium.

DOBIAS, Gyorgy, dr.; STANKOVICS, Lajos, dr.; SZECSEY, Gyorgy, dr.; VARGA, Ferenc, dr.

Studies on surface-active teracycline derivatives acting on resistant microorganisms. Orv. hetil. 105 no.16:733-736  
19 Ap'64.

1. Orvostovabbkepzo Intezet, Orvosi Laboratoriumi Vizgalatok Tanszeke, Chinoim Gyogyszer es Vegyeszeti Termek Gyara, Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem, III. Belklinika.

\*

SZABADOS, Terez; BOSZORMENYI, J.; DOBIAS, G.; ROJTI, M.; JUHASZ, Vera P.

Effect of iodocasein feeding on the antitoxin titre of animals used in serum production. Acta microbiol. acad. sci. Hung. 10 no.4:387-396 '63-'64

1. Serum and Vaccine Institute "Human" (Director: G. Veres), Budapest, and Serum and Vaccine Institute "Phylaxia" (Director J. Molnar), Budapest.

DOBIAS, Gyorgy, dr.

On the causes of laboratory diagnostic differences in the clinical picture of Entamoeba histolytica infections. Orv. hetil. 106 no.7: 785-789 25 Apr'65.

1. Orvostavabbkezdo Intezet, Laboratoriumi Vizsgalatok Tanszeke.

BALLO, Tibor, dr.; DOBIAS, Gyorgy, dr.; KEMENYVARI Jozsef, dr.

Serotherapy of infantile staph infections. Orv. hetil. 106  
no.25:1161-1165 20 Je '65

1. Fovarosi IV. ker. Tanaos, Arpad Korhaz, Gyermekosztaly es  
Orvostovabbkepzo Intezet, Laboratorium Vizsgalatok Tanszeka.

KEREKES, Erno, dr.; SZECSEY, Gyorgy, dr.; DOBIAS, Gyorgy, dr.; DICZENDY,  
Sarolta, dr.

Clinico-hematologic observations in chronic liver diseases. Orv.  
hetil. 106 no. 27:1258-1263 4 Jl '65

1. Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem, III. Belklinika (igazgato:  
Gero, Sandor, dr.). es Orvostovabbkepzo Intezet Laboratorium  
Tanszek (tanszekvezetor Putnoky , Gyula, dr.).

L 10336-66 EWT(1)/EWA(1)/EWA(b)-2 RO/JK  
ACC NR: AP6003344

SOURCE CODE: HU/0018/65/017/002/0153/0159

AUTHOR: Szabados, Terez-Sabadosh, T.; Boszormenyi, Jozsef-Besermenyi, Y;  
Dobias, Gyorgy-Dobiash, D.; Rojti, Mihaly-Royti, M.; P. Juhasz, Vera-P. Yukhas, V.  
ORG: HUMAN Institute of Vaccine Production and Research, Budapest (HUMAN  
Oltoanyagtermelo es Kutato Intezet); PHYLAXIA State Institute of Vaccine Production,  
Budapest (PHYLAXIA Allami Oltoanyagtermelo Intezet)

TITLE: Changes in the antitoxin titer of animals used for serum production in the  
course of iodocasein feeding

SOURCE: Kiserletes Orvostudomany, v. 17, no. 2, 1965, 153-159

TOPIC TAGS: experiment animal, biochemistry, veterinary medicine, animal physiology,  
immunization, immunology

ABSTRACT: The changes in the antitoxin titer were studied in animals the metabolism  
of which has been increased by iodocasein feeding. Among horses immunized with  
diphtheria and tetanus toxin and sheep immunized with staphylococcal toxin, the antitoxin  
level of the groups fed on iodocasein was significantly higher than that of the  
controls. No noticeable difference was observed in cattle immunized with tetanus  
toxin. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 5 tables. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 16Apr64 / ORIG REF: 003 / OTH REF: 002

Cord 101

HUNGARY

SZECSEY, Gyorgy, Dr., DOBIAS, Gyorgy, Dr., KEREKES, Erno, Dr; Medical University of Budapest, III. Medical Clinic (director: GERO, Sandor, Dr) (Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem, III. Belklinika), and Institute of Post-graduate Medical Education, Department of Laboratory Sciences (chairman: PUTNOKY, Gyula, Dr) (Orvostovabbkepzo Intezet, Laboratoriumi Tanszek).

"Comparative Immunological Studies in Various Liver Diseases."

Budapest, Orvosi Hetilap, Vol 107, No 33, 14 Aug 66, pages 1544-1546.

**Abstract:** [Authors' Hungarian summary] Nuclear, mitochondrial and connective tissue antigens were prepared by fractionation of human liver tissue homogenates. According to the results of serological examinations, antibodies reactive with the nuclear and mitochondrial antigens develop in diseases involving considerable damage of the liver parenchyma. These antibodies are in practice non-reactive with the connective tissue antigens. The demonstration of antibodies formed against the hepatic tissue is best done with fractionated antigens free of connective tissue. The use of antigens which contain connective tissue may lead to "aspecific" reactions. 3 Hungarian, 23 Western references.

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HUNGARY

STRAUSZ, Imre, Dr, DOBIAS, Gyorgy, Dr; Institute of Postgraduate Medical Education, III. Department of Medicine (chairman: STRAUSZ, Imre, Dr) and Department of Laboratory Investigations (chairman: PUTNOKI, Gyula, Dr) (Orvostovabbkepzo Intezet, III. Belgyogyaszati Tanszek es Laboratoriumi Vizsgalatok Tanszeke).

"Appearance of Autoantibodies Which React with Cardiac Muscle Tissue in Coronary Diseases."

Budapest, Orvosi Hetilap, Vol 107, No 53, 25 Dec 66, pages 2457-2460.

Abstract: [Authors' Hungarian summary] 1) By using the thrombocyte consumption test (TCT), the presence of autoantibodies reacting with cardiac muscle tissue was demonstrated in 63.3 per cent of the cases of coronary disease which were accompanied by varying degrees of impairment in the blood supply of the cardiac muscle. 2) In those sick for the first time, these antibodies could be demonstrated about 3 weeks after the complaints have appeared and, in the case of a single attack, they disappeared within about 3-8 weeks. In the case of complaints recurring months or years after the preceeding disease, the autoantibodies appeared in the blood serum within a week. 3) In the case of cardiac muscle infarct, the time required before the TCT became positive and the duration of positive response were independent of the severity of the clinical picture and of the degree of changes in the laboratory test values. 4) A demonstration of damage related to the presence of autoantibodies was unsuccessful. 6 Hungarian, 22 Western references.  
1/1

HUNGARY

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"The Evaluation of the Thrombocytopenia Reaction in Experimental Animals."

Budapest, Kiserletes Orvostudomany, Vol XV, No 4, Aug 1963, pages 410-416.

Abstract: [Authors' Hungarian summary] The conditions for bringing about the thrombocytopenia test, as described by Storck-Hoigné, have been investigated by the authors on rabbits, guinea pigs and rats. The results provide orientation as to the sensitivity and specificity of the reaction among various species of animals. The results indicate that this reaction is more suitable for following the development of hypersensitivity in experimental animals than previously used methods. 20 Western, 4 Eastern European references.

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in Bulovka Prague VIII (Head--Prof. O. Janota, M.D.) and of the  
Roentgenological Department (Head--Head Physician J. Slanin, M.D.).

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 8 Vol 12/5 Neurology May 59

2167. DISTURBANCE IN CONSCIOUSNESS WITH CATATONIC SYMPTOMS  
DURING ENCEPHALITIS IN THE POSTPARTUM PERIOD - Porucha vědo-  
mí s křatotoničkými symptomy při encefalitidě v poporodní době - Dobiáš J.,  
Skaličková O., Macek Z., Riegerová H. and Kubelka V.  
Psychiat. Klin., Neurol. Klin., Ústav pro Lékařskou Mikrobiol. KU, Praha  
- ČSL. PSYCHIAT. 1958, 54/2 (122-128)

A description of the course of encephalitis which started 2 months postpartum with high fever and delirium, later with recurrent states of dementia, and finally showing, after several months, a stuporous state clinically undifferentiable from catatonic schizophrenia. Neurological examination, CSF and EEG tests, showed an inflammatory cerebral process. Detailed microbiological investigation did not clear up the aetiology of the encephalitis and did not enable its classification. It appeared to be an atypical Epidemic encephalitis or a thus far unknown type with a catatonic syndrome.

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Decompensation of abnormal personalities in marital life. Cesk. psychiatrist.  
54 no. 4:223-228 Aug 58.

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(SEXUAL BEHAVIOR  
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(MARRIAGE  
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